Frame Mix for 1914.1

<Add below paragraph to the end of section "8.4 Data-plane throughput and scalability">

Confirming throughput across the NGFI-I and NGFI-II network segments can be completed utilizing the EMIX method defined in section 8.1.1 of Y.1564 [B42]. Annex E describes different frame sizes combinations to emulate services such as URLLC, mMTC and eMBB using the EMIX method.

<Replace Annex E with the following>

Annex E
(informative)

Traffic profiles

NGFI-I and NGFI-II traffic comprises a large amount of end user traffic 90% with different priorities and a much smaller amount 10% of control and synchronization traffic of the total link. Defining different traffic profiles below can be used to confirm the NGFI network is preforming as expected.
Network segments across locations will comprise of different services which load the network differently making each unique, but core services can be created with only the network load required to be adjusted per location.
Services and packet distribution

i. User traffic split ratio: ut%
   a. eMBB sub-ratio: sr1%
   b. mMTC sub-ratio: sr2%
   c. URLLC suc-ratio: sr3%
ii. Control and Sync split ratio: cs%
iii. Total throughput tt

ut% equals the sum of sr1%, sr2% and sr3% and equals 90% of tt
cs% equals 10% of tt

Different profile types use different combinations of frame sizes which repeat, in table E.1 designators are used to create different profiles.

Table E.1 – Frame size designations

a	b	c	d	e	f	g
64	256	384	512	570	1024	1518

eMBB user profile, 1*256, 1*384, 1*512, 1*1024 which are distributed in the following way {bfcd}.
mMTC user profile, ... which are distributed in the following way {.....}.
URLLC user profile, ... which are distributed in the following way {.....}.
Control and Sync profile, 7*64, 4*570, 1*1518, which are distributed in the following way {aeaaeageaaea}.

Commented [WS1]: Requires text

Commented [WS2]: Requires text